



A Proud Heritage

Although the Army Reserve has been around only since 1908, its heritage reaches back to the earliest national militia soldiers in 1763. Federal Citizen-Soldiers have played

an important role in defending the United States for almost 250 years. The National Museum of the Army Reserve exists to tell their story.

TOURS:

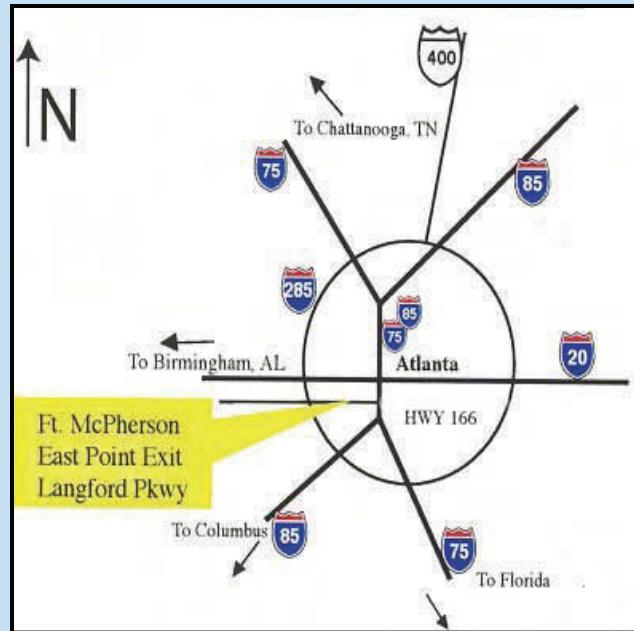
The US Army Reserve Command (USARC) Tour Program makes special tours available to Army Reserve soldiers, other members of the Armed Forces and to the general public. Tour groups must make arrangements at least five days in advance with the Field Historian of the Office of Army Reserve History. All tour participants must sign in at the USARC Security Office and obtain a visitor pass to enter the headquarters. Tours will be limited to the display areas. Weekend tours available by appointment.

HOURS:

Monday—Friday 8am to 4pm
Closed Saturday, Sunday and all Federal Holidays

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Chief Curator (404) 464-8465
Museum Staff (404) 464-8468
or (404) 464-8460
Field Historian (404) 464-8462



DIRECTIONS:

DIRECTIONS BY AUTO — Fort McPherson is located on the southwest side of Atlanta, just off Langford Parkway (Ga. Hwy. 166) between I-75/85 and I-285. Take the Fort McPherson exit off Langford Parkway and follow signs to the fort. Turn left inside the gate for the USARC headquarters building; the museum is in the basement.

National Museum of the Army Reserve



Self Guided Tour

Historic Fort McPherson

Georgia



Start of Tour

Welcome to the National Museum of the Army Reserve! This guide is designed to help you navigate the museum's exhibits throughout the USARC headquarters. The exhibits have labeling that explains the history of the Army Reserve plus the story of each artifact.

Atrium & First Floor

The self-guided tour begins in the atrium.

The Army Reserve in its current form was created in April of 1908, but the concept of a Federal force of citizen-soldiers dates back much further. Unlike their counterparts in the National Guard, Army Reserve soldiers have no state mission or allegiance. Today the Army Reserve is a critical complement to the active United States Army.

Exhibits on this floor focus on both the current Army Reserve and its earliest predecessors from the 1700s. The atrium features exhibits from the earliest Army Reserve lineage in the French and Indian War and the War for Independence. Other exhibits in the elevator hallway include artifacts from the colonial period and the Global War on Terror. At the end of the elevator hallway is the museum's changing exhibit gallery.

When finished on this floor, return to the first floor elevator hall and take the stairs or elevator down to the basement exhibits.

Basement

The basement exhibits trace the history of the Army Reserve to the present day. Interpretive displays discuss 19th Century predecessors to the Army Reserve. Other exhibits focus on the Army Reserve from 1908 to 1945, highlighting specific artifacts, uniforms, units and stories from both World Wars. Also included are exhibits from the period after 1945, ending with the Gulf War and the Global War on Terror near the entrance to the auditorium. *Proceed via elevator or stairs to the second floor.*



Second Floor

The second floor exhibits discuss the Army Reserve's activities during the Korean War, Berlin Crisis, and the Cold War.

Proceed to the third floor.



Third Floor

The third floor exhibits focus on the 3,500 mobilized Reservists and additional ROTC graduates who served in Vietnam. An Army Reserve nurse, 1st Lt. Sharon Lane of Ohio, was the only woman killed in action during the war.

Proceed to the fourth floor.

Fourth Floor

The fourth floor exhibits commemorate the achievements of the various Chiefs of the Army Reserve up to the present day.

The fourth floor exhibits conclude the museum's displays. Return to the lobby via the elevator or stairwell to exit the building.